# **EXHIBIT 2**

# FILED UNDER SEAL

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14	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT			
15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
16	SAN FRANCI	SCO DIVISION			
17	COOCLETTC				
18	GOOGLE LLC,				
19	Plaintiff				
20	V.	Case No. 3:20-cv-06754-WHA			
21	SONOS, INC.,				
	Defendant.				
22					
23	GOOGLE LLC'S EIGHTH SUPPLEMEN	TAL OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO			
24		F FACT DISCOVERY INTERROGATORIES D. 18)			
25		ales of Civil Procedure, Defendant Google LLC			
26					
27		aintiff Sonos, Inc.'s ("Sonos") First Set of Fact			
	Discovery Interrogatories to Defendant ("	Interrogatories"). Google responds to these			

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Interrogatories based on its current understanding and the information reasonably available to Google at the present time. Google reserves the right to supplement these responses if and when additional information becomes available.

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES**

- 1. These responses are made only for the purposes of discovery in this action. Each response is subject to all appropriate objections as to competence, relevance, materiality, and any and all other objections and grounds that would require the exclusion of any information, documents, or statements contained in the responses if such information, documents, or statements were offered in court. Google expressly reserves all such objections and may interpose them at the time of trial or at any other time.
- 2. Google reserves all objections as to the admissibility at trial of any information or documents identified in its responses to these Interrogatories. By identifying any document or supplying any information, Google does not admit that such information or document is relevant to or admissible in this litigation. Google reserves the right to object to further inquiry with respect to any subject matter.
- 3. Google objects to the interrogatories, and to the definitions, to the extent that they purport to impose any obligations upon Google beyond the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.
- 4. Google objects to the definition of "Defendant," "Google," "You," or "Your" on the grounds that the definitions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they include: any Google parent, subsidiary, division, or related company; any business entity controlled by or operated on behalf thereof; any predecessors thereof; and any and all agents, directors, owners, officers, attorneys, employees, representatives, subcontracts, and/or any person acting on its behalf.
- 5. Google objects to the definition of "Accused Cast-Enabled App(s)" on the grounds that the definition is overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that it includes: any Google Cast-enabled app other than the YouTube Music app, Google Play Music app, YouTube app, Google Podcasts app, and YouTube TV app, and any third-party

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Cast-enabled app that allows a user to "cast" to an Accused Cast-Enabled Media Player (including but not limited to the Spotify app), and any Cast-enabled software (e.g., firmware and/or Cast-enabled apps) executable on an Accused Cast-Enabled Display that enables a user to "[m]ove media from one cast device to another," either collectively or individually. Google will respond with respect to the YouTube Music app, Google Play Music app, YouTube app, Google Podcasts app, and YouTube TV app.

- 6. Google objects to the definition of "Accused Google Product(s)" to the extent it includes Sonos's definition of the term "Accused Cast-Enabled App(s)."
- 8. Google objects to the instructions regarding "identify," "describe," or "identity" in the context of a person on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require inclusion of: the person's present or last known home address, business and e-mail addresses, and respective phone numbers; present or last known place of employment and position; and his or her connection to the subject matter of the interrogatory.

respect to the servers specifically accused in Sonos's infringement contentions.

9. Google objects to the instructions to "identify," "describe," or specify the "identity" in the context of a person who is a past or present director, officer, employee, agent, or representative of Google on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: all positions or employments

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held by that person with Google, and the dates between which each such position or employment was held.

- 10. Google objects to the instructions to "identify," "describe," or specify the "identity" in the context of an entity on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: the entity's place of incorporation or other business organization; it's principal places of business; its present or last known mailing and physical address(es) and e-mail and website addresses; its present or last known phone number; the type of entity or organization, its date and place of formation and any place(s) in which it is registered to conduct business; its registered agent; and the identity of all individuals employed by or acting for it at any time who have knowledge of the matter with respect to which the entity is identified.
- 11. Google objects to the instructions to "identify," "describe," or specify the "identity" in the context of a document on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: the date it was authored, sent, and/or received; the identity of the author of the document; the identity of any recipient of the document; and the identity of the custodian of the document.
- 12. Google objects to the instructions to "identify," "describe," or specify the "identity" in the context of a communication on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: the date it was authored, sent, and/or received; the identity of the author of the document; the identity of any recipient of the document; and the identity of the custodian of the document. Google further objects to the instructions regarding "identify," "describe," or "identity" in the context of a communication to the extent that they suggest Google is required to search and produce electronically stored information (ESI) before Sonos has shown good cause for ESI discovery, and the parties have agreed on a procedure for doing so in accordance with the Court's Standing Order.
- 13. Google objects to the instructions to "identify," "describe," or specify the "identity" in the context of a thing on the grounds that the instructions are overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that they require specification of: its physical

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particulars; the day on which it was made; the identity of the persons who made it; the identity of the persons who asked that it be made; its present condition; and its present location.

- 14. Google objects to the instructions to "state all facts" on the grounds that the instructions are is overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague, including but not limited to the extent that it requires specification of: the identification of any person or entity having knowledge of any such fact, including the last known address and phone number and the identity of any document, communication, or thing that refers, relates, or evidences any such fact.
- 15. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege or the work product doctrine or that is otherwise privileged or protected from discovery.
- 16. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information that is not relevant to any claim or defense of any party or to the subject matter of this action, and is thus not proportional to the needs of the case.
- 17. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it is compound and contains multiple subparts.
- 18. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, vague, and/or ambiguous.
- 19. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that does not already exist or that is not in Google's possession, custody, or control.
- 20. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it requires Google to provide information beyond what is available to Google at present from a reasonable search of its own files likely to contain relevant or responsive documents and from a reasonable inquiry of its present employees.
- 21. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks confidential or proprietary information, including without limitation, confidential business information, proprietary and/or competitively sensitive information, or trade secrets. Subject to its other General Objections, and to any specific objections set forth below, Google will only provide relevant information in a manner consistent with a Protective Order entered by the Court in this matter.

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- 22. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it is unlimited in time or otherwise not limited to a timeframe relevant to this litigation, and is therefore burdensome, oppressive, overly broad, and not proportional to the needs of the case.
- 23. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks a legal conclusion or expert testimony.
- 24. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is publicly available and therefore as accessible to Sonos as to Google.
- 25. Google objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it is premature. Discovery is ongoing, and Google has not yet completed its investigation of the matters at issue in this action. Google reserves the right to modify, supplement, change or amend its responses after the Court has issued its claim construction order, and once Google has conducted the necessary discovery and investigation.
- 26. Google's responses are not to be construed as an admission that any of the requested information exists, that any information is admissible, relevant or proportional to the needs of the case, or that any contention or assumption contained in the interrogatories, whether implicit or explicit, is correct.

# OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO FACT DISCOVERY INTERROGATORIES **INTERROGATORY NO. 18:**

If any Accused Instrumentality has been or will be designed, redesigned, altered, modified or changed in an effort to avoid infringement of any Asserted Claim, describe in detail the nature of that design, redesign, alteration, modification or change, explain in detail how such design, redesign, alteration, modification or change results in non-infringement of each Asserted Claim, including but not limited to identifying the specific claim limitation or limitations not practiced because of the change and state when the change was implemented in terms of both the date of the change and the version of the Accused Instrumentality that includes the change, identify all documents concerning that design, redesign, alteration, modification or change, and identify the person or persons most knowledgeable about the design, redesign, alteration, modification or change.

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Google further objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it purports to seek ESI before Sonos has shown good cause for such ESI and before the parties have agreed on a procedure for doing so in accordance with the Court's OGP.

**RESPONSE:** Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google responds, as follows:

Google objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege and/or the attorney work product doctrine.

#### **FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE:**

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Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific objections, Google responds, as follows:<sup>1</sup>

#### **'885 Patent & '966 Patent**

Google incorporates by reference the opinions disclosed in Dr. Schonfeld's Opening Expert Report, Dr. Schonfeld's Rebuttal Report, and Dr. Schonfeld's deposition testimony regarding non-infringing alternatives.

#### Non-Infringing Alternative #1 – Google's products

Google's products do not infringe the asserted claims of the '885 and '966 patents. Accordingly, the accused Google products are themselves non-infringing alternatives to the asserted claims.

### Non-Infringing Alternative #2 –

Claim 1 of the '885 patent is exemplary. Claim 1 includes limitations that require the zone player to be added to two different zone scenes: "(i) receiving, from a network device over a data network, a first indication that the first zone player has been added to a first zone scene comprising a first predefined grouping of zone players including at least the first zone player and a second zone player that are to be configured for synchronous playback of media when the first zone scene is invoked" and "(ii) receiving, from the network device over the data network, a second indication that the first zone player has been added to a second zone scene comprising a second predefined grouping of zone players including at least the first zone player and a third zone player that are to

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5	Google reserves the right to supplement
6	this interrogatory response,
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8	Non-Infringing Alternative #3 -
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13	This is a requirement of the asserted claims. For example, claim 1 of the '885 patent requires
14	that the zone player "receiv[es], from a network device over a data network, a first indication that
15	the first zone player has been added to a first zone scene" and that the zone player "receiv[es], from
16	the network device over the data network, a second indication that the first zone player has been
17	added to a second zone scene." "[A]fter receiving the first and second indications, [the zone player]
18	continu[es] to operate in the standalone mode until a given one of the first and second zone scenes
19	has been selected for invocation." Similarly, claim 1 of the '966 patent requires a "first request to
20	create a first zone scene comprising a first predefined grouping of zone players including at least
21	the first zone player" and a "second request to create a second zone scene comprising a second
22	predefined grouping of zone players including at least the first zone player." Claim 1 of the '966
23	patent also requires "while displaying the representation of the first zone scene and the
24	representation of the second zone scene, receiving a third request to invoke the first zone scene."
25	These representative claims (for this limited purpose) show that the asserted claims require
26	described above.
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'033 Patent Non-Infringing Alternative #1 – Google's products Google's products do not infringe the '033 patent. Accordingly, the accused Google products are themselves non-infringing alternatives to the asserted claims of the '033 patent. Non-Infringing Alternative #2 — All asserted claims of the '033 patent recite a computing device that is "configured for playback of a remote playback queue provided by a cloud-based computing system associated with a cloud-based media service." Sonos's infringement contentions are vague and do not adequately disclose its theory of how Sonos contends Google satisfies this limitation. Google also disagrees with Sonos that its accused products satisfy this limitation. 

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1	Non-Infringing Alternative #3 —	
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3	All asserted claims of the '033 patent recite a computing device that transmits "an instruction	
4	for the at least one given playback device to take over responsibility for playback of the remote	
5	playback queue from the computing device, wherein the instruction configures the at least one given	
6	playback device to (i) communicate with the cloud-based computing system in order to obtain data	
7	identifying a next one or more media items that are in the remote playback queue, (ii) use the	
8	obtained data to retrieve at least one media item in the remote playback queue from the cloud-based	
9	media service; and (iii) play back the retrieved at least one media item."	
10	Sonos's infringement contentions are vague and do not adequately disclose its theory of how	
11	any instruction from the sender device configures a playback device to perform items (i)-(iii) of this	
12	limitation.	
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	Google does not admit that this functionality	
18	satisfies the claimed limitation or that it fully and accurately describes the functionality of the	
19	accused products.	
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5	Non-Infringing Alternative #4 —
6	All of the asserted claims require "transitioning from i) the first mode in which the
7	computing device is configured for playback of the remote playback queue to ii) a second mode in
8	which the computing device is configured to control the at least one given playback device's
9	playback of the remote playback queue and the computing device is no longer configured for
10	playback of the remote playback queue."
11	To the extent Google's accused products are found not to already do so, a non-infringing
12	alternative that Google would have had at the time of the alleged first
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21	End users would have found this alternative to be an acceptable alternative. This would thus
22	provide additional functionality that the user may choose to take advantage of or may choose to
23	ignore if they prefer. In fact, users may prefer this method. For instance,
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Non-Infringing Alternative #5 — 

#### '615 Patent

All of the asserted claims of the '615 patent require a "local playback queue" on the particular playback device. The accused Google products are themselves non-infringing alternatives to the Asserted Claims because the Court's Order Granting Partial Summary Judgment as to the '615 patent, Dkt. No. 316, expressly found that the accused products do not include a "local playback queue." Thus, none of the accused products practice the claims of the '615 patent.

As noted above, the Court also found that the combination of the YouTube Remote prior art with the YouTube Remote patent, see id., invalidated claim 13 of the '615 patent. As such, that prior art combination is an available non-infringing alternative.

Google also incorporates by reference the non-infringing alternatives identified and discussed in the opening and rebuttal reports of Dr. Bhattacharjee.

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1	DATED: November 21, 2022	QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
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1	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
2	The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who have consented to electronic
3	service are being served with a copy of this document via email on November 21, 2022.
4	<u>/s/ Jocelyn Ma</u> Jocelyn Ma
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